18.0000,28.1000

7900
SOV/133-59-10-26/28

AUTHORS: Gorodetskiy, I. N., Yerokhiny, L. S., [illegible]

TITLE: Automation of [illegible] Control

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ingot buggies [illegible] automated by the introduction of a trolley [illegible], double terminal switches, rapid-action brakes, [illegible] photoelectric cells to enable stripper and tong crane [illegible] to control ingot buggies. A special circuit [illegible] developed which works reliably as long as crane [illegible] proceed in a certain order. Manual control is also provided in case of failure of one of the photocells.

ASSOCIATION: Plant imeni Petrovskogo (Zavod imeni Petrovskogo)

Card 1/1

GORODETSKIY, L.N.

Organizing a yard to stock spare parts for the plant's equipment. Metallurg 5 no.2:35-36 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika rel'sobalochnogo tsekha po oborudovaniyu zavoda im. Petrovskogo.
(Metallurgical plants--Equipment and supplies)

GORODETSKIY, L.N.

Modernizing the nuts of the screwdown gear on blooming mills.
Metallurg 5 no.5:35-37 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika rel'sobalochnogo tsekha zavoda imeni Petrovskogo.
(Rolling mills) (Bolts and nuts)

GORODETSKIY, L.N.

Reconditioning gas cutter shells. Metallurg 6 no.3:32 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Rel'sobalochnyy tsekh zavoda imeni Petrovskogo.
(Gas welding and cutting--Equipment and supplies)

SOROKIN, V.I.; GORODETSKIY, L.N.

Strip manipulating device. Metallurg 6 no.4:32-33 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika rel'sobalochnogo tsekha zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for Sorokin). 2. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika tsekha po oborudovaniyu, rel'sobalochnyy tsekh zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for Gorodetskiy).
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

GORODETSKIY, L.N.; ZADOROZHNYY, L.S.

Nondriven marking device on rail and girder mills. Metallurg 6 no.7:25-26 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Rel'sobalochnyy tsekh zavoda im. Petrovskogo. 2. Pomoshchink nachal'nika rel'sobalochnogo tsekha po oborudovaniyu, zavod im. Petrovskogo (for Gorodetskiy). 3. Master rel'sobalochnogo tsekha zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for Zadorozhnyy).
(Rolling mills--Attachments)

GORODETSKIY, L.N.; CHIGIRINSKIY, V.M.; NAFTULOVICH, S.M.; DANCHENKO, N.F.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.P.; BARBASHIN, B.M.

In rolling mills all over the country. Metallurg 6 no.8:25-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Rel'sobalochnyy tsekh zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for Gorodetskiy, Chigirinskiy). 2. TSentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya zavoda im. Petrovskogo (for Naftulovich, Danchenko). 3. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Yemel'yanov). 4. Starshiy master blyuminga zavoda im. Voroshilova (for Barbashin).
(Rolling mills)

GORODETSKIY, L.N., inzhener-mekhanik; PASHINSKIY, V.F.

In the blast furnace plants of the country. Metallurg 6 no.9:6-7 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Pashinskiy).
(Blast furnaces)

GORODETSKIY, L.N.

Methods of packing rotating shafts. Metallurg 7 no.5:28-31 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika rel'sobalochnogo tsekha po oborudovaniyu zavoda imeni Petrovskogo.
(Shafting)
(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

GORODETSKIY, L.N., inzh.; STAROSEL'SKIY, A.L., inzh.

Redesigning the feed mechanism of pendulum saws. Stal' 22 no.3:255 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zavod im. Petrovskogo.
(Feed mechanisms) (Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

GORODETSKIY, L.N., inzh.

Correcting the design of blooming mill manipulator rods. Met. i gorno-rud. prom. no.3:29-30 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GORODETSKIY, L.N.

Organization of equipment repair at metallurgical plants.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:5-6 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

GORODETSKIY, L.N.

Operating grab devices of a granulation basin. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:70 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Petrovskogo.

GORODETSKIY, L. N.

Grips for steel wire rope eyes. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:75 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Wire rope)

GORODETSKIY, L.N.

Improving the performance of grab bucket mechanisms. Lit. proizv. no.3:45-46 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AP6029898 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0060/0060

INVENTORS: Gankin, I. A.; Loykin, I. V.; Gorodetskiy, M. A.; Roma, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A multichannel device for controlling the closing reliability of contacts. Class 21, No. 184352 [announced by Leningrad Industrial Society "Krasnaya Zarya" (Leningradskoye proizvodstvennoye ob"yedineniye "Krasnaya zarya")]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 60

TOPIC TAGS: circuit reliability, electric switch, resistance bridge

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a multichannel device for controlling the closing reliability of contacts of low voltage electric equipment. The device provides for recording the failure associated with the increase of the junction resistance of the contacts being tested above an established limit. The device includes the test contacts, a power supply source for the test contacts, load resistances in the contact circuits, transistorized amplifiers with a source of stabilized voltage bias, a threshold sensing element, and a unit for recording the failures (see Fig. 1). The design increases the precision and stability of the device and makes it possible to reset simultaneously the recording threshold of all channels. The threshold sensing element of the device is made in the form of a bridge

UDC: 621.318.56.066.6.087-752

Card 1/3

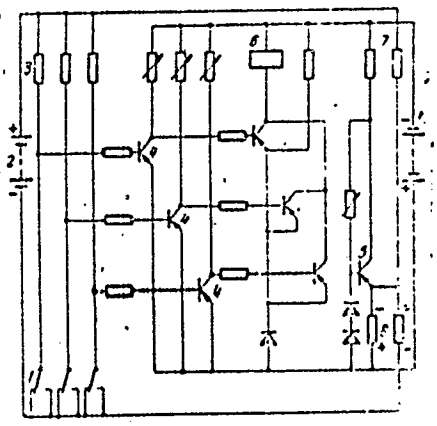

Fig. 1. 1 - test contacts; 2 - power supply source; 3 - load resistances; 4 - amplifiers; 5 - source of stabilized voltage; 6 - recording unit; 7 - resistance equal to the load resistance; 8 - resistance equal to the established limiting value of the junction resistance

with one arm comprised of a load resistance and the test contact of each channel. The other arm of the bridge is comprised of a divider consisting of a resistance equal to the load resistance and of a resistance equal to the established limiting value of the junction resistance. The power supply source of the test contacts is connected to one of the diagonals of the bridge. The amplifiers (made with transistors) are connected to the appropriate diagonals of each of the channels. To reduce the mutual influence of the separate channels on the recording threshold of each channel with a distinct magnitude of the junction resistance of the test contacts, the recording unit is connected to the amplifiers through buffer stage transistors. To reduce the influence of the amplifier on the conditions of the test contacts and to protect the

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ACC NR: AP6029898

transistors of the amplifier when an increased voltage is fed to the test contacts, a diode is connected between the amplifier and the test contact of each channel. The diode obtains its voltage bias from an auxiliary power supply source. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar65

Card 3/3

GORODETSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Machine for bending stainless steel angles. Mont.i spets. rob.v stroi. 22 no.9:29 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Rustavskoye MMU Metallurgprokatmontazh.
(Bending machines)
(Steel, Stainless)

GORODETSKIY, M.I.

Increasing labor productivity in ore dressing plants. TSvet. met. 29 no.10:6-9 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Ore dressing)

GOLDBERGER, M. I.

"On the Flotation of Refractory Ores from the Kounradskiy Deposit"

report presented at the Conference on Benefication of Useful Minerals, sponsored by the Learned Council of the IGD,AS USSR, Balakhash/Karaganda, 29 Nov - 4 Dec 1960.

KLASSEN, V.I.; PIKKAT-ORDYNSKIY, G.A.; VENKOVA, M.D.; ZHENDRINSKIY, A.P.; MATVEYENKO, N.V.; GORODETSKIY, M.I.; YEGIZAROV, A.A.; PECHENKIN, V.V.; SEREGIN, N.V.; KEPP, G.A. YATSENKO, N.N.

Industrial testing of an ejector-type flotation machine for the flotation of ores. TSvet. met. 36 no.4:7-13 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Flotation—Equipment and supplies)

TAKHCHI, K.G.; GORODETSKIY, M.M.

Effectiveness of ACTH and corticosteroids in cases of hepatic coma. Vrach. delo no,11:136-139 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy okruzhnoy voyennyy gospital'.
(CORTICOSTEROIDS) (ACTH) (LIVER--DISEASES)

LAPINA, G.G. (Kiyev); GORODETSKIY, M.M. (Kiyev); LAZARETNIK, A.Sh. (Kiyev); KOVBASKO, M.A. (Kiyev)

Diagnostic significance of the determination of C-reactive protein in some diseases of the liver. Vrach. delo no.6:26-28 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (LIVER--DISEASES)

GORODETSKIY, M.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Diagnostic and clinical significance of determining serumal iron in some diseases of the liver. Vrach.delo no.2:136-139 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kiyevskiy okruzhnoy voyennyy gospital'.
(LIVER—DISEASES) (IRON IN THE BODY)

GORODETSKIY, M. N.

GORODETSKIY, M. N. — "On the Use of Low-Power, High-Speed Steam Engines in the Power Installations of Railroad Transport." Min Railways USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

No 1

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', 1956, pp 102-122, 124

SHCHETININ, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BELOKONEV, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GORODETSKIY, M.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, assistent

Performance of locomotive diesel engines under operating conditions. Trudy MIIT no.112:5-22 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Diesel locomotives)

BOLKHOVITINOV, G.F., prof.; SHCHETININ, N.V., dotsent; BELOKONEV, L.N., dotsent; GORODETSKIY, M.N., dotsent

Load and economic characteristics of the TE3 diesel locomotive under operational conditions. Trudy MIIT no.138:5-12 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Diesel locomotives--Testing)

[illegible], A. I., GORODETSKIY, M. A.

Results of the testing of a piston locomotive compressor with band-pods and uniflow valves. Trudy VNIT no. 1[illegible]117-128 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

121-7-4/26

AUTHOR: GORODETSKIY, M.S.

TITLE: On Certain Structural Schemes of the Preset Course Systems of Metal Working Machines. (Nekotoryye strukturnyye skhemy sistem programmnogo upravleniya metallorezhushchimi stankami, Russian)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1957, Vol 28, Nr 7, pp 9-12 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Any machine working according to an automatic or semiautomatic cycle, fundamentally contains a preset-course system (PCS) to which, however, there belong only such systems as control the shaping of the workpiece. Generally, the PCS consists of two outfits: one for the preparation and one for the carrying out of the program (PCS). Only what concerns the PCS is investigated in this paper. The 9 principal sections of the PCS are described in detail. Further, the principal schemes, which appeared during the last years (seven illustrations containing explanations) are described here. On the basis of the analysis of the above mentioned structural schemes of the PCS the author arrives at the following conclusions:

1.) On account of their high accuracy and simple operation, PCS-1 with rigid coupling will be used for mass- and large series production.

2.) PCS-2, possessing the accuracy of the 3-4 class, may be used for roughing work on universal benches.

Card 1/2

121-7-4/26

On Certain Structural Schemes of the Preset Course Systems of Metal Working Machines.

3.) PCS-3 and PCS-4 are more complicated, but not more exact than PCS-1 and PCS-2 and may be looked upon only as transition- and experimental schemes.
4.) The PCS-5 seem to be the most promising, with which also existing copying benches may be equipped.
5.) PCS-6, the most complicated and most expensive ones, are suited for individual- and low series production, and especially for precision works. The high initial costs are soon amortisized.

(16 References).

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

S/121/62/000/005/001/002
D040/D113

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, M.S.

TITLE: 1722P1 semiautomatic program-controlled copying lathe

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no.5, 1962, 14-18

TEXT: The 1722П1 (1722P1) lathe was developed by the SKTBI and the Stankozavod im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Machine Tool Plant im. S. Ordzhonikidze), by fitting the MP29 (MR29) lathe with a new electric system and a new type of program control. It produces stepped shafts in small batches from rod stock or other blanks, and shaft surfaces with slots and precise butt ends without the use of a master except when finish turning intricate shaft surfaces. The program can be set by the operator according to data on drawings, as it is only necessary to turn the ten-position switches on the control panel to set the lathe for the correct diameter and shaft step length. The hydraulic program control system has two closed circuits for

Card 1/2

1722P1 semiautomatic...

diameters, and one for lengths. A feeler imitates the function of the master, and a tracing system follows the feeler positions. A detailed description is given of the system design and operation, including a detailed drawing of the position pick-up with a three-stage gear transmission and two discs with contacts and slide brushes. The decimal setting system ensures that the feeler will be stopped with a maximum error of 0.01-0.02 mm. The electric system has one step-by-step switch, thyratrons and d.c. telephone and electromagnetic relays. The functions of individual elements are described and illustrated. The control system functioned satisfactorily in tests and is recommended for use in other machine tools. It is already used in the 1712 П (1712P) semiautomatic copying lathe and in a two-coordinate program-controlled table designed by the SKTBI. There are 14 figures.

Card 2/2

LAVEN, L.Ye.; TAMASHEV, K.I.; KILYAKOV, A.E.; GORODETSKIY, M.S.; KAMENSKIY, V.K.; KHAR'KOV, V.I., nauchn. red.; KARAVASHKIN, S.I., red.

[Work practices of the Verkhovskiy logging Camp] Opyt raboty Verkhovskogo lesprombkoza. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issl. in-t informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issledovanii po lesnoy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl. i lesnomu khoz., 1964. 28 p. (MIRA 18:4)

GORODETSKIY, M.S.; LEVIN, A.I.

Approach speed to a given position in position-controlled machine tools. Stan. i instr. 36 no.4:22-25 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. GORODETSKIY, N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Construction Industry - Finance

7. Improve planning and use of capital investments, Fin. i kred. SSSR No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

GORODETSKIY, N.I.

Determining individual costs of coke, gas and recovery products in the coking of coals. Koks i khim.no.6:51-55 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Dneprepetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.
(Coke industry--Costs)

GORODETSKIY, N.I.

AUTHORS: Bublikov, A.V. and Gorodetskiy, N.I. 68-12-20/25

TITLE: Methods of Lowering Costs of Coke (Puti snizheniya sebestoimosti koksa)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 46 - 48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Causes of lower costs of production of coke on the Dneprodzerzhinsk Works in comparison with other works are discussed. It is concluded that better preparation of coal for coking (coal washing and froth flotation) is the main cause of lower costs. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dneprodzerzhinsk Coke-chemical Plant (Dneprodzerzhinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod) and Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology (Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/68-58-11-2/25

AUTHORS: Bublikov A.V., Gorodetskiy, N.I., and Dyatlov, I.T.

TITLE: Prospects for the Development of the Dneprodzerzhinsk Coking Works (Perspektivy razvitiya Dneprodzerzhinskogo koksokhimicheskogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the development project for 1959-65 of the works, no increase in the output of coke and by-products is planned; instead the whole development will be directed towards the manufacture of new products such as phthalic anhydride, 100% phenols, desulphurisation of coke oven gas by the vacuo-carbonate method, an increase in the dephenolising capacity of effluent water and a number of improvements in the coal cleaning plant, mechanisation of various operations on the top of the batteries, door cleaning as well as some improvements in the tar distillation plant.

Card 1/2

SOV/68-58-11-2/25

Prospects for the Development of the Dnepropdzerzhinsk Coking Works

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

Card 2/2

GORODETSKIY, N.I.

Technological and economic effectiveness of the introduction of mechanization and automation into labor-consuming processes in coke plants. Trudy DKHTI no.10:147-154 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Automation) (Coke industry)

SEREDENKO, M.M., kand.ekon.nauk; KUGUSHEV, M.F. [Kuhushev, M.F.]; PRAVDIN, M.V.; FOMICHEV, V.I.; ALEKSANDROVA, V.P.; GORODETSKIY, N.I. [Horodets'kyi, N.I.]; DYATLOV, T.I.; KALITA, M.S. [Kalyta, M.S.]; DARAGAN, M.V. [Darahan, M.V.]; RADINA, Yu.M.; VOROB'YEVA, K.T. [Vorobyova, K.T.]; LASTIVKA, N.N.; STARODUBSKIY, R.D. [Starodubs'kyi, R.D.]; YATSENKO, P.F.; MUROMTSEVA, G.M. [Muromtseva, H.M.]; RASNER, S.I.; CHERNYAK, K.I.; KOBILYAKOV, I.I. [Kobyliakov, I.I.]; ALEKSANDROVA, V.O., kand.ekonom.nauk, otv.red.; DEMIDYUK, V.F. [Demydiuk, V.F.], red.; LIBERMAN, T.R., tekhn.red.

[Ways of increasing profits in metallurgical industries] Shliakhy pidvyshchennia rentabel'nosti metalurgiinykh pidpryiemstv. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1961. 93 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiyev. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Institut ekonomiki AN USSR (for Seredenko, V.P.Aleksandrova, Kalita, Daragan, Radina). 3. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (for Gorodetskiy, Dyatlov). 4. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Kobilyakov).

(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Steel industry--Costs)

GANZ, S.N.; BRAGINSKAYA, R.I.; GORODETSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, M.A.
Prinimali uchastiye: SLASHCHEVA, V.M.; MOLCHANOV, V.A.;
OVCHARENKO, B.G.

Absorption of nitrogen oxides by milk of lime in mechanical absorbers of a pilot plant. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim. tekh. 5 no.1:155-159 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo, kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.
(Nitrogen oxides) (Lime)

GORODETSKIY, N.I., kand. ekonom. nauk; YEREMOV, Ya.Ye.; SHMARGONER, Ye.A.

Growth of labor productivity in the coking plants of the Dnieper Economic Council. Koks i khim. no.1:61-64 '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (for Gorodetskiy, Yeremov). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Shmargoner).

GORODETSKIY, N.L.

"Safety regulations in rolling mills" by M.M.Dunaevskii and others. Reviewed by N.L.Gorodetskii. Metallurg 7 no.1:39 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika rel'sobalochnogo tsekha po oborudovaniyu, metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Petrovskogo.
(Rolling mills--Safety measures)

ZHERTOVSKIY, A.N., elektromekhanik; KONURIN, I.M., starshiy elektromekhanik; VOROB'YEV, A.N.; GORODETSKIY, N.P., elektromekhanik

Efficiency experts suggest. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no.1:32-33 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kremenchugskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Zhertovskiy). 2. Yaroslavskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Severnoy dorogi (for Konurin). 3. Starshiy inzhener Moskovsko-Okruzhnoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Moskovskoy dorogi (for Vorob'yev). 4. Krasnoarmeyskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Donetskoy dorogi (for Gorodetskiy). (Railroads--Electronic equipment) (Radio--Repair)

ACHERKAN, Naum Samuilovich, 1872- , doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; BELYAYEV, V.N., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BIDERMAN, V.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOROVICH, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GASHINSKIY, A.G., inzhener; GORODETSKIY, N.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, B.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOLMIYTSEV, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETRUSEVICH, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; POZDNYAKOV, S.N., dotsent; PONOMAREV, S.D., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PORTUGALOVA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PRONIN, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RESHETOV, D.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; RESHETOV, L.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVERIN, M.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVERIN, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SLOBODKIN, M.S., inzhener; SPITSYN, N.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; STOLBIN, G.B., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UMNOV, V.A., inzhener; CHERNYAK, B.Z., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHCHEDROV, V.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

[Machine parts; collection of materials on calculation and design in two volumes; vol.1] Detali mashin; sbornik materialov po raschetu i konstruirovaniiu. Izd.2., ispr.i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953- . (MLRA 6:11)

(Machinery--Design)

GORODETSKIY, O. [Horodets'kyi, O.]; BARABOY, V., kand.med.nauk

Rays and life. Znan.ta pratsia no.9:14-15 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Gorodetskiy).
(Radiobiology)

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D251/D302

27.2400

AUTHORS: Horodets'kyy, O.A., Corresponding Member AS UkrSSR, Baraboy, V.A., and Chernets'kyy, V.P.

TITLE: The therapeutic action of gallic acid derivatives in acute radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, No. 12, 1960, 1635-1637

TEXT: The authors state the two effects of radiation on proteins und nucleic acids: The indirect effect is the changes in structure and function caused by free-radical reactions following the radiolysis of water, and the direct action is the excitation of the molecules by radiation into a metastable state. The inhibition of these reactions may, therefore, have great significance in preventing and treating radiation sickness. The authors used propyl gallate and sodium gallate as inhibitors. An experiment was carried out on 360 white mice of weight

Card 1/2

The therapeutic action ...

19-23 gr, subjected to a minimum lethal dose of radiation (600r), and various tests were carried out to determine the effectiveness of the gallates in preventing and curing radiation sickness. It was found that they are effective as a means of preventing radiation sickness, and also of curing it, provided that they are given in large doses immediately after irradiation. In the case of a dose of 300 mg per 1 kg of sodium gallate, the survival rate is claimed to be almost 50%. If gallates are applied at longer intervals (1 hour) after irradiation, the effect is considerably less. / Abstractor's note: It is difficult to understand how the gallates are applied, since it says merely e.g. "gallate of estimated 100 mg per 1 kg weight" / There are 2 tables and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fiziolohiyi im. A.A. Bohomol'tsa; (Institute of Physiology im. A.A. Bohomolets); Instytut orhanichnoyi khimiyi AN URSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1960

GORODETSKY, O A

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S/021/61/000/006/009/009
D247/D301

AUTHORS: Gorodets'kyy, O.A., Corresponding Member AS UkrSSR, Baraboyi, V.A., and Chernets'kyy, V.P.

TITLE: Protective effect of some inhibitors of chain oxidation processes in acute radiation illness

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk, Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Dopovidi, no. 6, 1961, 812 - 815

TEXT: This experimental investigation was based on the assumption that the destructive processes in living tissues caused by penetrating radiation are similar to those caused by cancer. The authors injected propyl gallate into the peritoneum of albino mice as a 75 % solution in a phosphate buffer [Abstractor's note: Quantities not given]. The irradiation was carried out with the RVM apparatus as follows: 180 kW, 10 mA, distance 40 cm, with 0.5 cu and 1,0Al filters, dose intensity 24.5 r/sec, the smallest lethal dose 600 r. 920 mice and 145 rats were tested: The mortality of control ani-

Card 1/4

25168

mals (not subjected to propyl gallate injections) equalled 98 % of mice and 100 % of rats. Propyl gallate was injected 30 minutes before irradiation. After 30 days, in cases where optimal doses of -this compound were used [Abstractor's note: Amounts not given], 43 % of irradiated animals were alive, their amount in different experiments varying from 32 to 50 %: in these series 260 mice were injected and 100 served as control ones. The projective effect of propyl gallate treatment was shown by the average mouse life-span of 8.8 days for control animals and 20 days for the injected ones, symptoms of acute radiation illness appearing after 6-10 days in the first group and after 9-15 days in the second group. The mortality during the first 10-15 days in both groups was the result of acute radiation illness; later - after 16-30 days - death of the injected animals was due mostly to secondary injections: hysterelisis, pneumonia and intestinal worms, invasion; sometimes these infections were found in animals which survived. In the authors' opinion, a combined therapy with antibiotics could save a greater number of animals. As stated previously, the general amount of nu-

S/021/61/000/006/009/009
D247/D301

Protective effect of some ...

cleic acids in liver, spleen, mucous intestine membranes and especially in testicles of treated animals was diminished mostly in rapport to RNC' (observed on the 3rd day). During the study of sulfohydride and bisulfide activity in the protein groups of blood serum by polarographic analysis, its marked decrease was observed immediately after irradiation, and it was more pronounced in protected animals than in control animals. After 24 hours, however, this activity began to recover. The recovery of the protected animals was much greater than that of the control ones, full recovery being observed in the surviving animals after 16-30 days. Propyl gallate probably protects the active groups of blood serum and speeds their recovery. By comparing the protective effects of propyl gallate and cysteine it was found that they act similarly: 45% of animals survived when these compounds were injected separately into different animals or together into the same ones. The inhibiting effect of gallates depends on the presence of 3 hydroxyls in their rings and their biological effect depends also on their solubility in the body liquids, their velocity of diffusion through

cell membranes etc., all these properties depending on chemical groups attached to the carboxyl group. The author investigated prohibitive properties of gallic acid and of some of its derivatives: the results are tabulated. They found that esters with longest alcohol chains are the most effective ones. Sodium gallate, on account of its high solubility is very effective for it may be quickly absorbed in the bodies of even large animals. In view of the obtained results gallic acid and its derivatives may be regarded as a new group of protective anti-radiation compounds and worthy of further study. There are 1 table and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologiy im. O.O. Bogomoltsya, Institut organichnoyi khimiyi AN URSR (Institute of Physiology im. O.O. Bogomolets, Institute of Organic Chemistry AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1960

ACCESSION NR: AP5012188

AUTHOR: Khanin, G. A. (Candidate of [illegible]); Tatyankin, A. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Low-delivery TN-2000-12 [illegible]

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye no. 4, 1965, 39-42

TOPIC TAGS: turbocompressor gas turbine, turbocompressor

ABSTRACT: The development of a TN-2 [illegible] turbocompressor intended for pneumatic [illegible] is reported. The turbocompressor [illegible] pressure 12.5 atm; turbine [illegible] 6.82.5 atm; inlet air temperature [illegible] rotor speed 45000 rpm; maximum [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 57880-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012188

tests of the turbocompressor practically justified all design parameters and [illegible]

[illegible] (1) Means for [illegible]
[illegible] (2) [illegible]
[illegible] (3) [illegible]
[illegible] (4) [illegible]
[illegible] (5) [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod [illegible]

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 00

Card 2/2

FEDCHENKO, Ivan Kirillovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; GORODETSKIY, P.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Theory of ground conductivity] Teoriia zemlianogo provoda. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964. 109 p. (MIRA 17:9)

GORODETSKIY, V.K.

Synthesis of isomaltose and nigerose from maltose by enzymatic liver and muscle preparations from rabbits with aloxan diabetes. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.5:504-508 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GORODETSKIY, Yu.S.

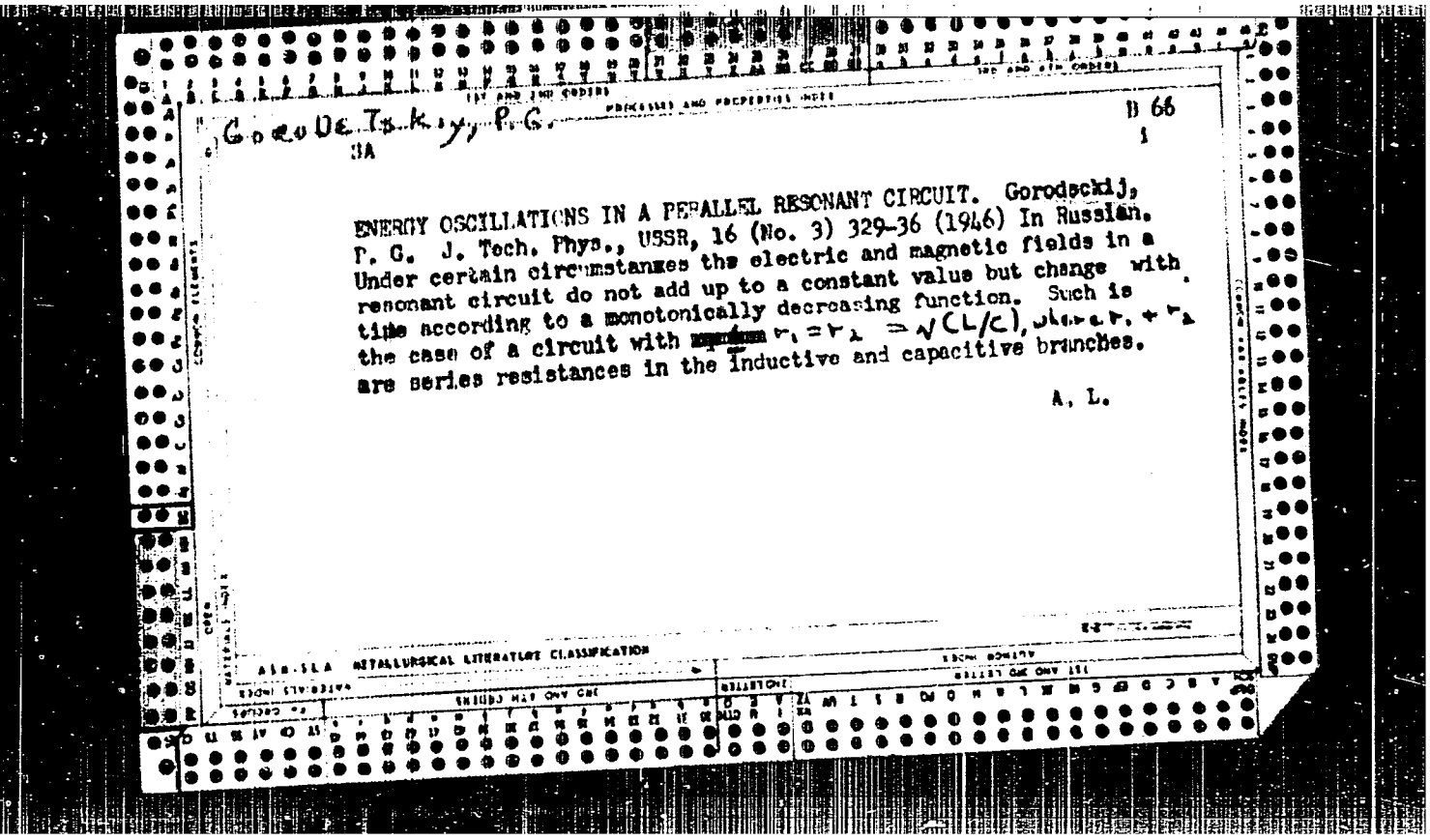
Oscillographic polarography of scandium ions. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.7:773-778 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.

GORODETSKIY, Yu.S.

Use of the rotating disk electrode in oscillographic pulse polarography. Elektrokhimiia 2 no.1:122-126 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted February 8, 1965.



Gorodetskiy, P. G.

3A

B 66

1

ENERGY OSCILLATIONS IN A PERALLEL RESONANT CIRCUIT. Gorodeckij, P. G. J. Tech. Phys., USSR, 16 (No. 3) 329-36 (1946) In Russian. Under certain circumstances the electric and magnetic fields in a resonant circuit do not add up to a constant value but change with time according to a monotonically decreasing function. Such is the case of a circuit with $r_1 = r_2 = \sqrt{(L/C)}$, where r_1 and r_2 are series resistances in the inductive and capacitive branches.

A. L.

GORODETSKIY, P. G.

Gorodetskiy, P. G. - "Another possible deduction in expressions of the active power and the operating values of current and voltage in non-sinusoidal periodic currents," Sbornik nauch.-tekhn. statey (Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR, In-t elektrotekhniki), Issue 2, 1948, p. 141-43

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

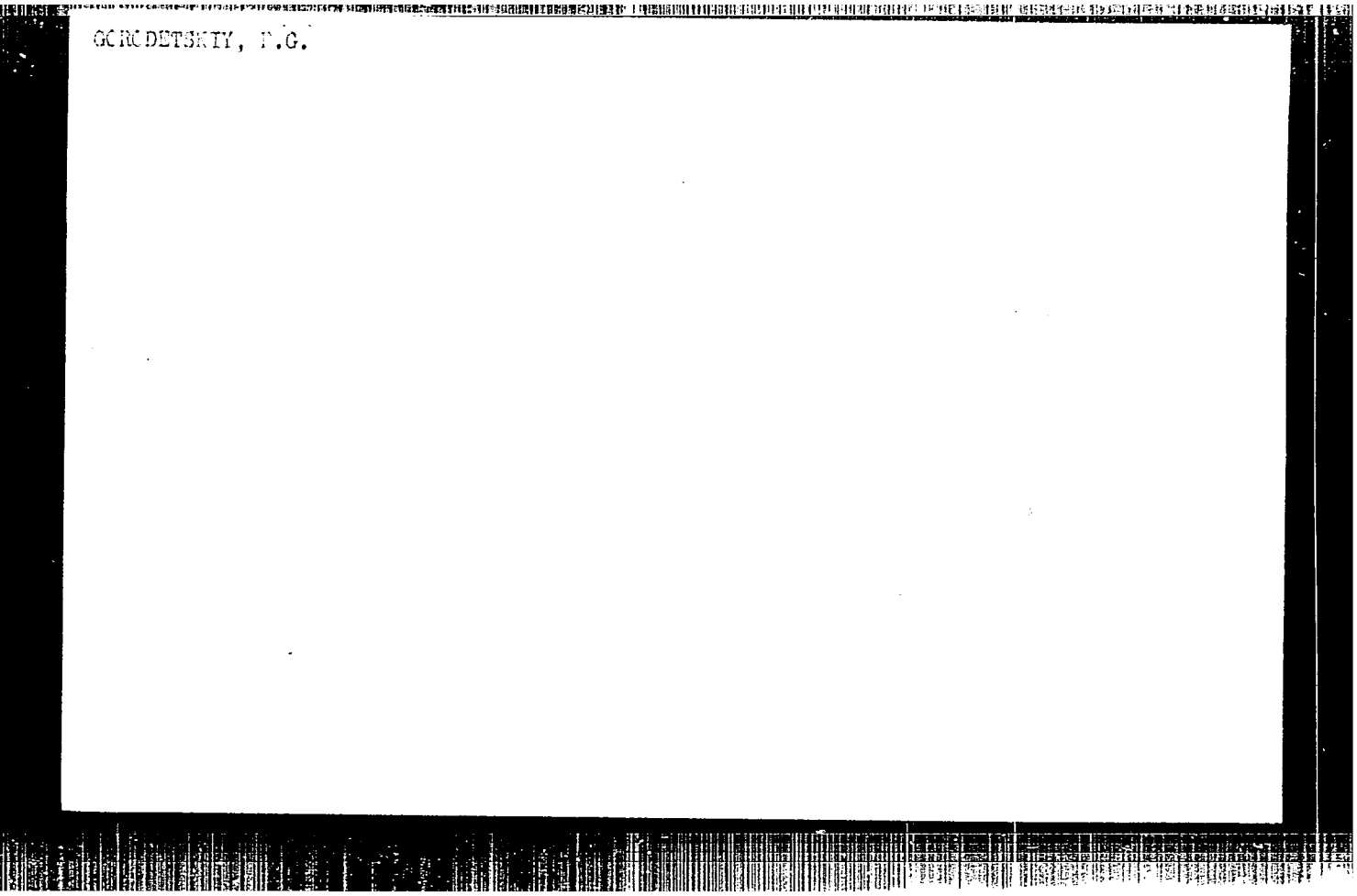
1. GONCHARSKIY, P.S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Magneto

7. Analytical expression for the primary current of a magneto. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 4, 1952

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.



GORODETSKIY, P. G.

1. GORODETSKIY, P.G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Currents
7. Surface effect phenomenon of acyclic currents. Avtom.svar. 4, No. 5 (20), 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified

GORODETSKIY, P. G.

PA 236T58

USSR/Electronics - Variable Inductance Oct 52

"Transitional Phenomena in Oscillatory Circuit With Variable Inductance," P. G. Gorodetskiy

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol 22, No 10, pp 1687-1692

Discusses the Bessel function solutions of the equation describing the transitional processes in a linear oscillatory circuit with variable inductance in the case without externally applied electromotive force, namely, the equation $ri + D(Li + C^{-1}\int idt = 0$. Finally obtains a closed solution in the form: $i = I_0 [A \cos wt + B \sin wt]$.

236T58

6(7) SOV/112-59-2-4139

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 279 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, P. G.

TITLE: Heating Communication Wires by Electric Current
(O nagreve provodov liniy svyazi elektricheskim tokom)

ABSTRACT: The process of establishing temperature in a wire passing an electric current is considered with an allowance for the temperature effect on the resistance. Both linear and quadratic temperature effects on resistance are considered.
From the author's summary.

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sektsii provodn. svyazi. Ukr. resp. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va radiotekhn. i elektrosvyazi, 1956, Nr 2, pp 32-36

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, P.G. SOV/106-58-4-9/16

TITLE: Calculation of the Equivalent Parameters of Inhomogeneous Earth taking the Surface Effect into Account (Raschet ekvivalentnykh parametrov neodnorodnoy zemli s uchetom poverkhnostnogo effekta)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, Nr 4, pp 59 - 62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An axially symmetrical system of transmission of electromagnetic signals is examined in which one conductor, carrying a sinusoidal current, is metallic and the return path is the Earth. Inhomogeneity of the Earth is studied on the assumption that there are two layers with separate conductances γ_1 and γ_2 (Figure 1). It is assumed that the second layer extends indefinitely and also that the electromagnetic field is quasi-stationary. Then the radial component of the current-density vector is very small compared with the axial component and can be neglected. The displacement current is also neglected. The field equations are written in the rationalised form.

The system shown in Figure 1 then presents itself as the limiting case of a co-axial cable with a bi-metallic outer conductor (Figure 2) when the outer conductor extends to

infinity. Therefore, the equivalent parameters of the studied system can be obtained from the expression for the equivalent parameters of such a co-axial cable. The formula is obtained from Ref 2 and given (Eq.(1)). Considering $a_2 \rightarrow \infty$ (Figure 2), the formula for the equivalent resistance and for the inductance of a double-layer Earth system, taking into account the surface effect and the proximity effect, is found.

The formulae are simplified by assuming homogeneous Earth and since the radius a_o (Figure 2) is not great and the specific conductance of the Earth is 10^{10} times less than the metallic conductance (Ref 4) so at low frequencies the arguments of the Bessel functions entering into expression (6) are so small that the asymptotic formulae of the video-varying Bessel functions can be used with sufficient accuracy for engineering purposes.

For high frequencies, which are still compatible with the quasi-stationary condition, the asymptotic formulae of video-varying Bessel functions for large values of argument

Calculation of the Equivalent Parameters of Inhomogeneous Earth Taking the Surface Effect into Account

comparable with an arbitrary order ν of these functions (Ref 3) can be used.
There are 2 figures and 8 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1957

Card 3/3 1. Electromagnetic waves--Theory 2. Earth--Conductivity
3. Earth--Surface properties 4. Mathematics--Applications

GORODETSKIY, P.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Transient processes in a heteroparametric active inductive network. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 4 no.5:7-12 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electric networks)

GORODETSKIY, PAVEL IVANOVICH

UNCLASSIFIED
c 1960

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see ILC

MINING ENGINEER

GORODETSKIY, P.I.; LUK'YANOV, Yu.M.; ABRAMOV, V.I.

Large BKTS-3 chamber centrifuge for modeling pressures under the effect of volumetric forces. Zap.LGI 44 no.1:44-47 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Centrifuges) (Rock pressure)

GORODETSKIY, R.A., inzh.

Calculation of ventilation noise of electrical machines. Vest. elektroprom 34 no.6:15-19 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric machinery—Noise)
(Electric machinery—Cooling)

GORODETSKIY, A. D.

"Collection of Air Samples With the Help of a Filter Cartridge and Gas Mask to Detect Microflora," by I. M. Nikhinson, I. A. Katsnel'son, and R. D. Gorodetskiy, Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal No 11, Nov 56, pp 54-55

"We proposed and tested the filter cartridge of a filtering gas mask to simplify the method of collecting air samples, especially under field conditions, for the purpose of observing microorganisms, rickettsiae, and viruses in the samples.

"The filter cartridge is a tin cylinder 1.8 cm in diameter and 2.5 cm high. The botton of the cylinder has 10-20 openings. The other end is open.

"On the interior surface of the grid of the cartridge, a pad consisting of six layers of gauze is closely compressed by a bottomless cylinder 4.5 cm high which is set inside the first cylinder (the dimensions of the cartridge can be varied depending on the size of the openings in the casing of the gas mask). The converted filter cartridge is wrapped in paper or placed in a metal or wooden covering and sterilized.

Sum. 1345

GORODETSKIY, R.D.

"Before collection of air samples, the sterile cartridge, removed from the paper, is set into the opening in the bottom of the gas mask housing. From 5 to 6 minutes after use of the gas mask with the filter cartridge has begun, the cartridge is removed and taken into a bacteriological laboratory. Smears are prepared from the suspension obtained by washing the six-layer gauze with physiological solution; seeding and infection of animals are carried out with the suspension.

"We conducted 95 bacteriological analyses of air in rooms of the barracks. Samples were taken while the barracks was occupied. Air was simultaneously investigated by D'Yakanov's method. A D'yakanov flask was connected to the gas mask. A gas meter permitted us to establish the fact that a man in a gas mask equipped with a filter cartridge inhales 6 liters of air per minute. The same volume of air is inhaled if a D'yakanov flask is attached to the gas mask. One ml of suspension was seeded on a Petri dish containing agar. The seedings afforded the growth of microorganisms encountered in the air (Sarcina, Staphylococcus, gram-positive bacilli, molds, and fungi).

"The same microorganisms were isolated from the air with the filter cartridge as were isolated when samples were collected with the D'yakanov flask. In 22 air samples, the quantity of microorganisms was found to be greater on collection with the filter cartridge; in 53 samples, the quantity was only slightly greater than that found in samples collected by the D'yakanov method; in 20 samples, analogous results were obtained.

Sum. 1345

Fifteen air samples were taken in the barracks immediately after the personnel had arisen, and the same number were taken after the quarters had been ventilated. Ventilation decreased the microbial content of the air in the barracks 2-2.5 times.

"With the help of the filter cartridge the unit physician can check the ventilation in the barracks. The simplified method of collecting air samples can be employed for determining the species content of the microflora. We investigated the air in a laboratory box after dispersing a suspension of Staphylococcus aureus and intestinal bacilli in it. These microorganisms always infected the gauze packing of the filter. The filter cartridge can also be used expediently under field conditions in cases where rapid collection of air samples for detecting microflora is required." (U)

Sum. 1345

GORODETSKIY, R.D.

Sanitary and hygienic characteristics of the water supply in southern Sakhalin. Gig.i san. 26 no.3:88-90 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(SAKHALIN--WATER SUPPLY)

GORODETSKIY, S., kand. ekon. nauk

Technical resources of the meat industry. Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.5:42-43 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti. (Meat industry)

GORODETSKIY, S., kand.ekon.nauk

Concentration and specialization in the meat industry of the U.S.A.
Miias.ind. SSSR 31 no.6:52-53 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(United States--Meat industry)

GORODETSKIY, S., kand.ekon.nauk

Production and sale of quick frozen meat products in the United States. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.4:61-62 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(United States--Meat, Frozen)

GORODETSKIY, S. A. Eng.

"Using the Absorption Method for Controlling Moisture on the Insulation of Transformer Windings," Elek. sta., 23, No.8, 1952

GORODETSKIY, S. A. Eng.

Electric Transformers

Using the method of absorption for controlling the humidity of the insulation of transformer windings. Fab. energ. 3 No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

GORODETSKIY, S.A., inzhener.

Determining the degree of moisture in the insulation of a transformer. Elek. sta. 24 no.10:42-43 O '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Electric transformers--Testing)

GORODETSKIY, S. A., Eng.

Electric Insulators and Insulation

Using the method of absorption in controlling the wetness of insulation, Elek. sta. 24, No. 1, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

GORODETSKIY, S.A.

KRUTOV, N.V., inshener.

Remarks on S.A.Gorodetskii's article: "Using the adsorption method for controlling the moisture of the insulation of transformer windings." Elek.sta. 25 no.3:59 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(Electric transformers) (Gorodetskii, S.A.)

AID P - 3255

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 27 - 10/25

Author : Gorodetskiy, S. A., Eng.

Title : Methods of evaluating the moisture content in transformers

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 9, 54-59, S 1955

Abstract : In connection with the article by A. K. Ashryatov "Putting transformers into service without preliminary drying out" (This journal, Sept. 1955, pp. 44-54), the author presents some considerations on "capacitance - frequency" and dielectric absorption methods of testing the degree of moisture contents in the transformer insulation. The author has an experience of putting transformers of about 1.5 million kva of total capacity into service without preliminary drying out. He is of the opinion that A. K. Ashryatov's considerations on that problem are insufficient and gives his own interpretation on what methods of testing transformer insulation should be applied. He prefers testing cold

AID P - 3255

Elektrichestvo, 9, 54-59, S 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 27 - 10/25

transformers by the "capacitance-frequency" method combined with other insulation measurements and presents results of his own tests. He recommends the strict observance of operational circular 3/E of the Ministry of Electric Power Stations, despite its deficiencies. One table, 3 diagrams, 12 Soviet references, 1950-1955.

Institution : Trust "Kabelelektromontazh" of the Ministry of Metallurgical and Chemical Construction.

Submitted : Ap 29, 1955

GORODETSKIY, S.A., inzhener.

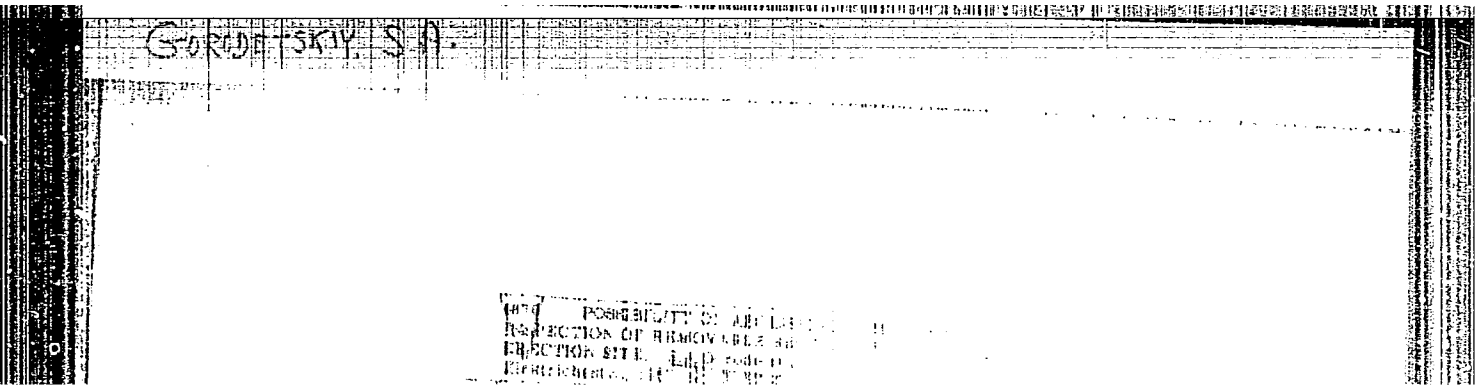
Putting power transformers into service without drying.
Elek.sta. 27 no.7:56-57 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

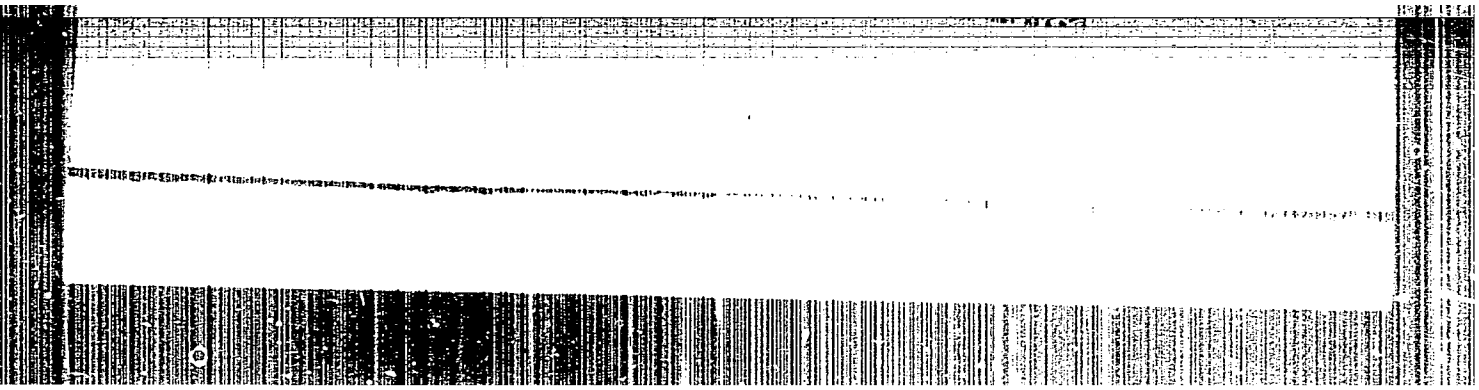
(Electric transformers)

GORODETSKIY, S.A., inzhener.

Switching-in transformers without inspecting them at the installation site. Prom. energ. 12 no.3:17-20 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Avtelektromontazh.
(Electric transformers)





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GORADETSKIY S.A.
Ф. 3

AUTHOR: Yevseyev, A. A., Engineer SOV/ 105-58-7-21/32

TITLE: Conference on Developmental Problems of the Production of Transformers in the USSR (Soveshchaniye po voprosam razvitiya otechestvennogo transformatorostroyeniya)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 82 - 83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference took place from March 5th to March 6th, 1958, in Moscow. It was called by State Scientific Technical Committee Attached to the Council of Ministers of the USSR (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR) together with the Gosplan USSR (Gosplan SSSR). This conference was attended by: scientists and engineers from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, Khar'kov, Sverdlovsk, Alma-Ata, and other cities, representatives of the Sovnarkhozes, the Technical Office Attached to the Ministry of Electric Power Plants, of the Building Authorities RSFSR, of the Gosstroy USSR, of the Committee of Standards, of the Electric Installation Organisations, and by the co-workers of the transformer works Moscow, Zaporozh'ye, "Uralelektroapparat", Armelektrozavod, as well as by the All Union Scientific Research-and Planning Institutes VEI, VTI, GIDEP, VNIIChermet, VNIIE,MEI and

Card 1/3

others. The representatives of organisations which have transformers in operation were invited as well. Professor I.A. Syromyatnikov (GNTK SSSR) opened the conference and pointed out the shortcomings and objectives in the production of transformers. The Deputy Chief Constructor A.M. Chertin, Moscow Transformer Works imeni Kuybyshev (Moskovskiy transformatornyy zavod im. Kuybysheva) reported on the working out of plans for the new series of the 110 kW transformers in the case of which the total losses are lower by 30%, and the idling losses by 40% - 50%, compared with the GOST 401-41. In 1959 these transformers will be put in operation to a large degree. Chief Engineer I.A.Antonov, Zaporozh'ye Transformer Works (Zaporozhskiy transformatornyy zavod) reported on the new series of transformers with a power of 560 - 5600 kVA at 10 and 35 kV, 7,5 - 31,5 MVA at 35 kV, 90 - 240 MVA at 110 kV, 90 - 240 MVA at 220 kV, 15 - 60 MVA at 150 kV and on the series of autotransformers 220/110/HH with 120 - 300 MVA for monophase units and 180 - 450 MVA for three-phase units. Chief Engineer A.N.Dolgov (Trust "Tsentroelektroset'stroy" MES) spoke about practical experience gained in assembling transformers and autotransformers with high power

and voltage and about the shortcomings in the assembling which are due to the manufacturers. S.A.Gorodetskiy (Glavelektromontazh MS RSFSR) spoke about the abolition of the revision of the removable part of the autotransformers at the assembling site, and about several constructive changes in power transformers and about the measures necessary for a mass connection of the transformers without drying. A. M.Sarkisyan (Glavsel'elektro MSKh SSSR) spoke about the electrification on the open country and the demand of open country districts on the electrical industry. K.A.Yegikyan (Armelelektrozavod) reported on new transformer constructions. Ya.L.Fishler (chief of the construction office in the works "Uralelektroapparat") also reported on transformer constructions. The conference found serious shortcomings in the organisation of scientific research work and a lack of engineers and designers.

1. Transformers--Development 2. Transformers--Production
3. Conference

GORODETSKIY, S.A., inzh.

Practice of placing high-voltage rotating machinery in operation without preliminary drying. Prom. energ. 17 no.3:31-39 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Electric machinery)

KHOVIN, S.I., inzh.; GORODETSKIY, S.N., inzh.

Changing VRSO-10 and PK-2 transmitters over to automatic anode modulation. Vest. sviazi 17 no.11:7-10 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nachal'nik Oktyabr'skogo peredayushchego radiotsentra (for Khovin). 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Oktyabr'skogo peredayushchego radiotsentra.

(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

82841

S/111/60/000/006/001/002
B019/B058

6.4500

AUTHOR: Gorodetskiy, S. E., Engineer

TITLE: The Automation of Radio Transmitters

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1960, No. 6, pp. 6 - 8

TEXT: The block diagram of the automatic control system of a transmitter discussed here is shown in Fig. 1. This system makes it possible to select the individual exciter and broad-band amplifier multipliers and governs a total of eight control organs. Photographs of these systems are shown in Figs. 2 and 3; they are used for controlling exciter-, broad-band amplifier multiplier, and high-frequency stages. The circuits are explained with the aid of Figs. 4 and 5, their mode of action is discussed by means of the individual switch positions and the control organs consisting of a reducer and single-phase capacitor motor are dealt with. The coarse setting of the high-frequency stages is carried out with a three-phase motor, the fine tuning is carried out electronically according to the minimum of the direct-current component of the anode current. A fine tuning system with an automatic optimizer, used for the

Card 1/2

The Automation of Radio Transmitters

S/111/60/000/006/001/002
B019/B058

first time in radio engineering for this fine tuning, is described. This automatic optimizer ensures the above mentioned minimum of the direct-current component of the anode current, and performs the following logical operations: 1) it stores the input voltage; 2) it actuates the tuning organ of the output circuit; 3) it computes the difference between the old and new input voltage; 4) it integrates this difference; 5) the tuning motor of the output stage is controlled in dependence on the value of this integral. The optimizer consists of an amplifier-inverter, a storing-computing device, an integrator and a device for producing the control signal. Figs. 7 and 8 show the diagram and a view. The mode of operation of this circuit is discussed in detail and the successful trial of the installation on a transmitter of type "KB-15/25" (KV-15/25) is finally mentioned. There are 8 figures.

Card 2/2

GORODETSKIY, S.E., insh.

Automatic control of radio transmitters. Vest.sviazi 20 no.6:6-8 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)
(Automatic control)